

9–19 mm. longa 3–8 mm. lata; ea stolonum similia majora 1.5–2.3 cm. longa 6–9.5 mm. lata. Stem leaves wedge-obovate, broadest above the middle, obtuse or rounded at apex, sometimes cuspidulate, cuneately narrowed to the sessile base, glabrous, barely revolute on margin, 9–19 mm. long, 3–8 mm. broad; those of the stolons similar but larger, 1.5–2.3 cm. long, 6–9.5 mm. broad.

FLORIDA: swampy places between Tallahassee and St. Marks, April–May, 1843, *Rugel* 106 (Brit. Mus.); LOUISIANA: New Orleans, 1832, *Drummond* 38 (TYPE COLL.: Brit. Mus.).

Rather strikingly different from the type in leaf-form, but in flower-characters identical, and scarcely worthy of more than formal rank. *Rugel's* number 106 represents in part a state of this forma answering to *Chodat's* var. *abortiva* of the typical form, which has been shown by Dr. Robinson (see RHODORA ii. 242 (1900)) to be merely an ordinary autumnal phase like that found in the genus *Viola*.—S. F. BLAKE, London, England.

REPORTS ON THE FLORA OF THE BOSTON DISTRICT,—XXI.

NYCTAGINACEAE.

OXYBAPHUS.

O. FLORIBUNDUS Chois. Ayer (*G. M. Allen*, Sept. 20, 1912; specimen in herb. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.). Fugitive from the west.

O. NYCTAGINEUS (Michx.) Sweet. Roadsides and fields; Woburn, Cambridge, Dedham, Brockton, Duxbury. Very abundant and conspicuous at Duxbury. See RHODORA xiv. 20, 90, 1912. Introduced from the west.

ILLECEBRACEAE.

ANYCHIA.

A. canadensis (L.) BSP. Dry woods, frequent. Not reported from southeastern towns.

A. polygonoides Raf. Dry open places; Burlington, Danvers, W. Boston (dump, 1882), Hyde Park, W. Quincy (Blue Hills near Dome).

ILLECEBRUM.

I. VERTICILLATUM L. Well established in abandoned nursery, Reading (*C. C. Kingman*, specimen in herb. Gray). Native of Europe and N. Africa. See RHODORA xiv. 207, 1912.

PARONYCHIA.

P. argyrocoma (Michx.) Nutt., var. **albimontana** Fernald. Island in Merrimac River above Newburyport (*Dr. Karl Castelhun*, June, 1884). See Fernald, RHODORA viii. 101-104, 1906. Dr. Castelhun wrote to the Peabody Academy of Science under date of June 27, 1884: "The credit of finding *Paronychia* belongs to Mr. Ordway, who lives opposite the island. It grows on the rocks close to the shore at the upper end of the island. This location may indicate that the seeds drifted down river a few years ago, as people tell me it was not seen until two or three years ago. However, it seems to me it may have been overlooked."

SCLERANTHUS.

S. ANNUUS L. Gravel and sand, very common throughout.

AIZOACEAE.

MOLLUGO.

M. VERTICILLATA L. Dry sand and gravel, very common throughout.

C. H. KNOWLTON } *Committee on*
WALTER DEANE } *Local Flora.*

THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE JOSSELYN BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF MAINE was held at Waterville, August 10-14, 1915.

The excessive rain, continuing to the time of the meeting, was a discouraging feature, but with four days at Waterville, which were cool and pleasant, and an attendance of twenty members, the field work was satisfactory, except that the river shores, the bogs and low